SERPENT WORSHIP IN INDIA.

THE PESTIVAL OF THE CORRA AS SEEN BY THE HEROPHANT OLCOTT.

Hindu Legends of Caknown Antiquity-The Origin of the Cinderella Story—The Ser-pent of Sucred Writ and that of Mythology —The Snake Husband and his Human Wife. BOMBAY, July 24 .- The Hindu year is divided into months consisting of two parts— the light half and dark half of the moon. All, refere, overlap our calendar months, and to a stranger the confusion of days is very perplex-We are now in the month Shravan, and at the fifth day of the same; a great day, the festival of the cobra or ndg. To-day, in every orthodox Prabhu Hindu's house, the women have traced upon a wooden stool, with sandalwood powder and red lead, the figures of nine snakes, two full sized and seven young. Of the latter, one appears to have had his tail chopped off-in short, a bob-tailed snake. Below this pythonic symbolism appear the images of a tenth snake, also with its seven young, a woman holding a lamp, a stone slab, and a well with a snake's hole-more or less faithful sto naturenear by. Thereby hangs a tale, which is not altogether dissociated from a snake's tail, as we shall see presently. Gathered about this altar, the married women of the house, tust is to say, the father's, sons', brothers', brothers-in-laws', and perhaps other wives, pay their adoration, Each throws upon the drawing parched grain, pulse, round alices of plantains, cucumber, and cocoanut, Leaf cups filled with milk and pulse are placed near by, red lead is sprinkled and flowers strewn upon it; and then, after praying the snakes to protect them and their

This is all of the Hindeo legend. Of its antiquity, all that can be said is that it is immense; but the custom to which it gave birth still survives, and I saw its celebration myself his very day. From early morning until dark the noble and numerous fraternity of snake charmers have been perambulating the streets of Bombay, and calling upon the plous to worship their singens persengated with milk and grain, while a harvest of copper pice is garnered into the pockets of the latter. Mr. Raghunath says that the Bombay Prabhu women fill leaf curs with milk and pulse, and place time in corners of the garden for snakes to feed on and. "as they are hartful to snakes to graining, buttern, or bridge is allowed in Prabhu houses."

no grinding, baking, or boiling is allowed in Prabhu houses."

Among the Kachatrya caste there is a different form of serpent wership on this day. The women of the house inke a square board and trace on it with rice grains the form of a serpent. Turmeric powder mixed with eatech and line and the powdered fibre of sapan wood and arrowroot both in the form of a dry powder, are then dropped on the serpent's head, a touch of scented arrowroot, abid, is added, incesse is burnt, flowers are laid over all, and a special set of prayers, mentrams, are intoned by a Brahmin. These are the words of one verse:

Abeckhauchs, galaianchs, chuwarchaudunna wechs. Abselchancha, gulalancha, chuwar-chundunma wacha With perfuned roots, gulai, wasted rice, and saudal word.

a Brahmin. These are the words of one verse:
Abserbancha, guialancha, chawar-chamiumma wacha,
With perfumed roots, gulai, wasted rice, and saudal
wood.
Ansdesse, danodhata, linjeetam Purmeshwara.
The god eternal wealth donor, him I, with these, adore.
A little brass cup of sweetened milk is then
set at the smake's head, another vorse is intoned, some more washed rice is thrown, some
camphor burned on a brass spoon, a final
prayer is said, a bell rung, and after the throwing of mere flowers, the ceremony is concluded.
The board is left intact until the following
morning, when the rice serpent, with all its
decorations, is thrown into the family well.

We went to the festival, of course. It was
over in the Nagada quarter of the town, a
densely populated district. While yet at a distance we heard a great din of voices rising
above the sound of bells, whistles, watchmen's
rathes, and other noise-making instruments of
cacophony. The carriage stopped at a point
where further progress for it was impossible,
and we slighted. We called a police Sepoy to our
aid, and he elbowed a lane for us through the
throng of Hindoos. Museulmans, and Arabs
which blowked the street from house to house.
Between a double line of booths for the sale of
antive and German toys and trinkets, sweetmeals, brans and woolen ware, portable mirfors, and a host of other trifles; elbowed by
men of every complexion and costume; our
ears stunned with a ciannor seldom equalled
and surely never surpassed; called from the
right and left hand by serpent charmers to
worship their snakes and feed them; past merty-go-rounds and woolen ware, portable mirfors, and a host of other trifles; elbowed by
men of every complexion and costume; our
ears stunned with a ciannor seldom equalled
and surely never surpassed; called from the
right and left hand by serpent charmers to
worship their snakes and feed them; past merty-go-rounds and more seldom equalled
with laughing adults enjoying the sport like
children; we forged ahead until was tood before
a s

juggler, mentioned in a previous lettes, but whose surprising feats have not yet been de-scribed. He cast us a knowing look of recog-ation, and upon its being returned gave us his best salkam. This obstinately surviving serpent worship

sition, and upon its being returned gave us his bent salham.
This obstinately surviving serpons worship has always been to the antiquary one of the most interesting subjects of sudy. Its beginnings lost in the mists of the archine ages, its secographical distribution seems to have been coextensive with the globe itself. Ferguscon thinks it sprang from a people of Turanian origin settled on the lower Euphrates, whence it spread to every country of the Old World in which a Turanian people settled. In Egypt the aerpent was the emblem of Thoth or Tanut, a Syro-Egyptian primoval feitly (Wake), and of all those gods, such as Hermes and Seth, who can be connected with him. Rawlinson says that he was the representative of Hoa, the god of all knowledge and solence. The sorpent also fligures as the symbol of Eneph, who reasonbled the Sophia of the Gnostics, the Divine Wisdom. All ancient nations, doubtless, believed that the serpent could transform himself into a man, as he does in the Hindu legend above given. The serpent could transform himself into a man, as he does in the Hindu legend above given. The veriest of Genesis must of necessity have believed this, for with this explanation what would else seem absurd as to the biblical conversation between the sanke and Eve, is at once made comprehensible. The serpent was by various nations believed to have been the real progenitor of humanity; but in its transformative appearance of a man. The serpent—or rather the power it symbolized—was not always an ovil disity, for there were good ones, as we have seen; and the snake Bai stands guard at the doorways of the Egyptian heaven. Moses, by God's own command, raised aloft the brazen series of the Phonician Esculapius, that any one bitten by a snake might be cured by looking at it. And in Fersian mythology is parrated the struggle between the good and bad serpent which symbolized Ormuzi (Mithra) and Ahriman. Its, goddees of nature, of life, and healing, was crowned with an asp to symbolize eternal life; and among later nations

poles are placed near by red lead is springly and pulse are placed near by red lead is springly and pulse are placed near by red lead is springly and then after families, the women withdraw. The children are then gathered about the knees of the older woman, who proceeds to pour into their attention, and the springly and the spr this, she should go up a tree and water results. The great snake god would come, drink the milk from the milk peol, roll himself in the next pool, go to the third and rub his body with flowers, partake of the unguents (spies ?) in the fourth, and end by blessing the person who had so hospitably entereined him. At this auspicious moment she must descend from the tree and claim from her ophidian father-in-haw the blessing and the return of his son, her orrant husband. She took this guiden counsel, everything succeeded admirably, the lord of the serponts was pleased to grant her praner, and her lost but not exposite one was resulted from Parala tour americal, and graviously consented to live with her again. The legend concludes by saying that this lesson of conjugal discretion and telletty inculeates, the pre pittation of the Naca Devata, or the serpont delty." Which it, of course, does.

tion-The Works of Two Ladies. CINCINNATI, Oct. 9 .- A marked feature of interest at the Cincinnati Exposition is the exhibit of Cincinnati pottery, which is of native clays, decorated by amateur artists in ceramics, Specimens are shown in incised and relief decoration, in underglass painting on Rockingham ware, and in enamelled faience.

In the relief decoration of clay, Mrs. C. A.

Pilmpton has been the pioneer. Her work is principally on the red and yellow clays. The process of decoration used by Mrs. Piimpton is the modelling of the design upon the partially damp and unfired clay, which, through the process of firing, retains the relative colors. process of firing, retains the relative colors. After burning, the piece is dipped in glaze, when the final firing is given. This process produces a smoother glaze than the old method of applying with a brush.

The French at Sevres and the English at Stoke-upon-Trent have shown the beauty of porcelain clays in the pale-sur-pale process, whose results rival in coeffices and beauty the work of the cameo cutter. In showing the fina results of a similar process of building up, modelling, and incising the common clays of Ohio, Mrs. Plimpton has made an important alvance in the ceramic art and industry of the country. A fine specimen of her work is a pardialere in light yellow clay, the design a butter-fly hovering over reeds and grasses, the colors in different browns, yellows, and whits representing as many different clays or combinations of clays as there are shades of color. The Cincinnati falence also includes work on soft pottery, so prepared that the colors mingle with the glaze, and form the poculiarly brilliant effect that characterizes this ware. The first enamelled falence shown of this kind was that exhibited by the Havilands, from Limoures, at the International Exposition at Philadelphia. The processes of its manufacture were discovered at Baurg-is Reine in 1875. In 1817 Mess Louise McLaughlin of Cincinnati, by experiments alone, reached similar results. Since then a number of anatours in this city have achieved the saine results, and in one instance a greater perfection than Miss McLaughlin's attained. After burning, the piece is dipped in glaze,

a greater perfection than Mass McLaughlin's attained.

There is a large variety of exquisite work shown from Mrs. George Ward Nichola. Mrs. Nicholas was a Miss Longworth, the daughter of Nicholas Longworth a noted art connoiseeur of the city, and who was the generous friend and pairon of Hiram Powers. It is he for whom Mr. Powers named his second son Longworth, Mrs. Nicholas shows byoly spenimens of undergaze work, of rolled work in clays, colored and cit, and some very attractive specimens of deep bine glaze, with gift ornamentation. Those skilled in certaines find Mrs. Nichola's work unique in its originality of design.

ar driver of this city, who received information from

TWO CHURCHES IN TROUBLE PIFTERN YEARS OF VEXATIOUS LETT.

GATION, AND NOT YET SETTLED.

a Attempt at Coalition by the Congregations

of the Oliver Street and Madion Avenue Baptist Churches Ending in Strife that has Cost Not Less Than \$50,000 to Carry On. Trouble between the corporations of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church and the Oliver Street Baptist Church has continued more than fifteen years, and although a recent judicial decision professedly ended it, it is no nearer to aettlement now than over before. Originally it aprung from an attempt at coalition, and not less than \$50,000 has been expended in legal strife by the opposed parties. In 1862 the Oliver Street Baptist congregation, owning and worshipping in the building now known as the Mariners' Temple, decided to move up town further, to some more aristocratic locality. It then numbered about 400 members, and was worth a net estate of about \$48,000. At the same time the Madison Avenue Baptist congregation. having a handsome church on the southwest

corner of Madison avenue and Thirty-first street, a net estate worth probably \$75,000, and a congregation of about 200 members, was destrous of strengthening its membership. That basis of fact may be taken as accepted on both sides, but from there the claims of right in the subsequent proceedings vary somewhat as told by one or the other party.

One of the most prominent members of the Madison avenue Baptist corporation presented the facts to a Sun reporter as follows: "I do not care to say from which side the overtures for union between the churches came, but the

Oliver street folks found that they were dwindling in membership because they were so far down town, were running behind in expenses, and grew desirous of moving up town. We had built a fine house, and they thought it would be a good idea to unite the two corporations, to which we were not averse. It is a point in controversy from which side the propositions for union came; but certain it is that the Oliver street folks wanted us to make a motion so that they only dead to buter salvanings with their goods than if we had suggested it. So that goods that if we had suggested it. So that goods that the realistic proposal manusire from them, all the proposal districts of the proposal distr street folks wanted us to make a motion so that they could deal to better advantage with their people than if we had suggested it. So that

expected to pay a heavy resited of about \$10,000 a year for it. From his point of view, in trief, the referee's decision was a proper one, and their acciety ought to have the \$70,607.94.

Another destinant by go into particulars, but thought that the Madison Aveaue people, having so shuch money on hand, ought to paywithout making any more fuss about its what he was disposed to regard as an eminently proper award, although he admitted that he was not a member of the Oliver street congregation when this trouble began, and he did not profess to know much about it. What he did not profess to know much about it. What he did not profess, was that the newapapers, in making mention of the matter, would not put any sepantional headings to it, such use "A Row in the BaptistChurch." He had heard of the investment which doubled the Madison avenue folks's money, and understood that it was in St. Paul Railcoad stock, but whether it was "common" or "preferred," or whether they bought or sold "long" or "short," or both ways, or how it was, he really did not know. Of course, the charch had nothing to do with it, only the gentlemen who gave the money.

Neither of the gentlemen interviewed cherished any sanguine hopes of living to see the end of the litigation.

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.

The Philadelphians Badly Beaten-Splendid

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11 .- The international match between Dait's eleven and the Philadel-phia fifteen was resumed at 11% A. M. Emmett and Pinder took the bat, the former receiving the first three balls, the third being caught by Van Rensalaer behind the wicket, 9 for 146. Morley followed Emmett, but on the first ball of the sixth over was caught at wicket by Van Rensalaer for a duck egg, 10 for 149. Pinder carried his bat out, having only added 3 to yesterday's score, closing the inning for a total of 149 runs.

After an intermission of ten minutes the Philadelphians went to the bat, C. Newhall and Ciarke being first batsmen, Shaw and Morley bowling. Newhall was caught at short stop by Shrewsbury on the second ball of Shaw's first over, with nothing to the credit of the home score, and Clarke lost his stumps to Morley by a shooter on the third ball of the batter's first over. Two wickets for nothing. The Philadelphians then sent forward the crack bat, Robert Newhall. Bob forced the play by sending a three hit to long on, and he and Large together managed to make an occasional single or double, but the fielding was so unexceptionably good that the

DEFEATING THE FAVORITES.

WINDING UP THE FALL BACES WITH FIVE EXCITING CONTESTS.

Withere's Macaroon-Bawdle Filly, Jennings' Gleamore, Astor's Vagrant, and Daly's Pomerey Astonishing the Betting Mea. A light, drizzling rain fell a short time sefore beginning the last regular day's races of the American Jockey Club in Jerome Park But, as though to carry out the unprecedented programme of a dry time throughout the entire

autumn meeting, the rain ceased before the bell

summoned the horses to the post. Closer fields of racers never started in Jerome Park. The enowing ones, in picking out the winners, failed in all five races. All the favorites were slaughtered. The many spectators present highly enjoyed the exciting and close races. Deadhead Hill was black with free sightseers. The four-in-hands of Mesars, Fritsch, Bennett, Jerome, Kane, and Baudouine were drawn up in line under the club house. But few ladies enlivened the lawn with their presence, owing to the threatening weather. The grand stand was fairly filled, while the quarterstretch swarmed with professional turimen. The sensation of the day was the running of Pomeroy, from Brighton Beach, in the steeplechase, which wound up the meeting. The odds were 20 to 1 against his winning. He flew over the field with Ford like a war horse after Utes, lay-ing out Maney on Disturbance, Little on Judith, Devin on Derby, and McLaughlan on Redding.

Between the fourth and fifth races a hum of admiration arose from the spectators as the Duke of Magenta and Uneas were paraded on the course. The Duke bounded and pranced like a conqueror as his feet struck his native heath. It was difficult to believe that he had returned without honors. Unens also moved grandly. They gave their grooms all they could do to keep them in restraint.

The excitement began with a race of one mile, for a purse of \$400, for all ages, with allowances for maidens and non-winners. The speculators were puzzled to pick the winner from this fluid: O. Bowie's Oriole, by King-fluher, 116 lbs.; J. T. Williams's Checkmate, by Planet, 115; Ayres & Co.'s Allevuer, by Gil

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SOUTHERN SOLDIERS IN NEW YORK.

The Gate City Guards Welcomed by the Seventh Regiment and the Mayor. The Gate City Guards of Atlanta, Ga., arrived in this city, yesterday, on their way to Boston, where they will be the guests of the Boston Light Infantry. They started from Atlants on the 6th inst., to make the tour of the Northern States. With the company are Mayor Calboun of Atlanta and about fifty ladies and gentlemen of the Gate City. The tour has been in contemplation for some time, and it is the result of an interchange of friendly sentiments between the commander of the Boston Light Infantry and Capt, Burks of the Gate City Guards. In Washington Baltimors, and Philip-deibhia the company was welcomed by detach-ments from the military organizations of those

detains the company was welcomed by detachments from the military organizations of these cities.

At the Cortiandt street ferry yesterday the Guards were met by a detachment of the Seventh Regiment, consisting of Companies G and I, commanded by Capt. Barrett. After the exchange of military salutes on this side of the ferry, the company of Georgians was led by the escort to the plaza in front of the City Hall. There Mayor Cooper, accompanied by Gen, Varian, Col. Emmons Clark of the Seventh Regiment, and the Board of Allermen, received the visiting soldiers. The march up Broadway was amid constant applause.

At the Seventh Regiment's armory Col. Emmons Clark delivered an address of welcome, Capt. Burks of the Gate City Guards responded. "We are overwhelmed," he said, "by this generous reception at your hands." He was aratified at this opportunity to strengthen the friendly feelings between the Northern and Southern soldiery.

Gen. Varian, in place of Gen. Shaler, extended to the Gate City Guards an invitation to participate in the annual division parade, to take place on Wednesday next. Gen. Woodworth of Gov. Rubinson's staff spoke words of welcome, and Commissioner Brennan invited the company to visit, on next Monday. Blackwell's Island.

FEATS OF THE ATHLETES

STRIVING FOR VICTORY ON MANY A HARD FOUGHT FIELD.

The Pall Games of the Clubs in and Around New York Applicate won from Polr spectators-Triumphs of Strength and Shin.

The first annual fall games of the Irish-American Athletic Club were held on the grounds of the Manhattan Athletic Club yesterday afternoon. There was a fair attendance, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, and the games passed off pleasantly and were great-ly enjoyed by the spectators. First on the list was a three hours' go-as-you-please race. There were eleven competitors, and they made a spirited picture as they sped around the track, There were several interesting struggles for the end. Frank Lantry, S. A. A. C., won the race, making 21 miles and one lap and a half over, J. Kinsella, E. A. C., was second, with 23 miles 4% laps. The winner was presented with a belt

valued at \$100. The final heat of the 100-yards handlesprun was won by H. Alsheimer, I. A. A. C. (2 yards), in 11 seconds. T. Ward, I. A. A. C. (8 yards), was second. In the 220-yards hurdle race, G. McNichol, M. A. C., won easily in 31 seconds, In the one-mile handleap run five contestants started. The winner was J. Clark, B. A. C. (125 yards). Close behind him came J. Cabill, C. C. Southern southern.

Gen. Verlao, in place of Gen. Shaler, extended to the Gais City Guards an invitation to participate in the annual division parale, to take the Gais City Guards are invitation to participate in the annual division parale, to take Guards gave an exhibition of the company to visit, on next Monday, Blackwell's Island, After a repast, the Guards gave an exhibition of momany drill, which the Seventh Regiment loudly applicated.

The visiting company will attend service at Dr. Desmay Church of the Strangers.

TWO TRAMPS KILLED.

The Case Trying to Drag the Other Gross to Press et a Lecementies.

The engineer of the Central Railroad train from Jersey City which reaches Cranford, N. J., at 6:19 P. M. saw two tramps staggering on the track a quarter of a mile east of Cranford, on Feiday. He whisted loudly and put on the brakes, One of the drunken men realized the danger, and, seizing his companion, tried to drag him from tive thundered down upon them in home both men into the air. The train was stopped and the other died within twenty minutes of the other died within twenty minutes of the place which is well believed to the strake and the collection of the place where the needs are the second train from a pour after the accident the engineer of the place where the men were picked up. One was dead, and the other died within twenty minutes of the place where the needs are the collection with the country and in the second train saw a third man lying near the contract of the place where the men were killed, He will be the collection of the collection with him of the place where the men were killed, He will be the collection of the collection of the place where the men were killed, He will be the collection of the collection of the place where the men were killed, He will be the collection of the collection of the place where the men were killed, the collection of the collection of the place where the men were killed. He was picked up within twenty-live best of the place where the collection will be contrac A. C. (135 yards). They were only six yards apart at the finish. The one-mile handlesp walk was won by W. M. Watson, N. Y. C., with-

The handicap games of the Williamsburgh

ELOPING FROM ATTICA.

The washink daen Mandina, 110; and D. D. Withers is filly. 3 to 2 against Mr. Withers's Silve of Life Booatag Away.

The youngsters were sent away in good shape, Mr. Betune's filly a not to 1 against Actually and the tail of the conference of the stricts, with Oden at the tail of the conference of sight. Coming into twee on the load out of sight. Coming into twee on the load out of sight. Coming into twee on the load out of sight. Coming into twee on the load out of sight. Coming into twee on the load out of sight. Coming into twee on the load out of sight. Coming into twee on the load out of sight. Coming into twee on the load out of sight. Coming into the streeth a lovely rave ensued believed and Mr. Withers's filly, Bavices and the mother of three handsome children—a grows up daughter, a griof 15, and a looy of 7.

d. Coming into the streeth a lovely rave ensued believed by side. The streeth and the streeth a lovely rave ensued by a lov

She went to bed early and left a lamp burning She went to bed early and left a lamp burning for him. Next morning she awake to flad herself alone. On the burnout was a \$100 bank note and a lot of receipted accounts. She dressed herself and searched the village, only to flad that West had not only rim away with Mrs. Maithy, but had also converted his negotiable property into bash to the amount of \$5,000.

AUDUMN N.Y.O.T.—The Rey. Mr. Bayds and Mrs. Phonuix, who recently cloped from Out, where they were staying at a hotel under the names of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, On detection, they started for other parts. Both deserted families.

MERE MENTION.

Agenifeman is Elizabeth N.J. picked ripe strawberries from his carden on Modar of lake well.

A seven hour walking many lakes place in Ramsey's N.J. Commerces, with the entires, for a purse of \$100.

The waccas of the trackness on the Belaware, Lacks waters and Western Ramsey and The prize in the ferty and S.J. Husting can der coeff.

The prize in the one-mile run, won the half-mile run with the one-mile run, won the half-hard her and the original policies and 15 sections. The cannes were concluded with a tag of war his cannes were concluded with a tag of war hard where without a minute of reast along of war hard with a tag of war her cannes of the in time. Then, 7 man was with the pistor short and advants a team of the Williamsburgh Could again the North Side team after a long run, in the North Side team, after a long run, in the color to their line. Thus, 7 man had again at the North Side team, after a long run, in the North Side team, after a long run, in the North Side team, after a long run, in the North Side team, after a long run, in the North Side team, after a long run, in the North Side team, after a long run, the North Side team, after a long run, the North Side team, after a long run, the same of their line. Thus, 7 man had again at the North Side team, after a long run was worth the North Side team, after a long run was worth side team, after a long run was

The waves of the trackmen on the Delaware, Lackase and Vesters although above been increased 25-per cent.

The ferryboat Newark of the Pennsylvania Railrand feers has been shown been increased 25-per cent.

The ferryboat Newark of the Pennsylvania Railrand feers has been such the Jersey (14) Abattori Company for \$80,800.

Williams R. Cattin of Rye was cominated for the Assembly vesterales by the Democrate of the Second District on Westchnair Founds, and the Second District of Westchnair Founds, the last of his per cent. The first of Foot B. Caste Extens series of lectures, timeschain persons and schools of art, is to be delivered in the Cattin of Rye was forming the Second District of Monthol, the last of his persons of the state of the Second District of the Second Property of the Second Property of the Second Property of the Second Property of Second Pro Last were the tugs of war. The first ting was won by the Winson Boat clarificating two inches only from the Harpen At least Assemblion team. The second was all remains to be tween a team from Passars stand y No Lord ateam from Dandee Engine Company Sc. 2. The laster won by four makes.

Prison as an Insone Person. Dr. Charles William Thomas Fra 👟 Jan 🕏

Advancing Mouers' Wages. ARRON, O., Oct. 10. The Theorem Ville